

**Lessons Learned from SB 702
What Your Legislators and Communities
Want to Know**

**Presented at:
EPHT Grantees Meeting
San Francisco CA**

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**Geoffrey Lomax
Environmental Health Investigations Branch
CA Department of Health Services
glomax@dhs.ca.gov**



Passed in 2002 Senate Bill 702 (Escutia)

Establishes the policy goal of establishing ongoing surveillance of environmental exposures (hazards) and diseases (outcomes) with a focus on the prevalence and determinants of chronic diseases.



Objectives of the EHSS include:

- **Obtaining an ongoing picture of the health of Californians;**
- **Establishing a data base that may facilitate the examination of the relationship between chronic diseases, including birth defects and the environment.**

Working Group Members:
Joyce C. Lashof, MD, Chair
Thomas McKone, Ph.D.,
Running Grass, MS
Mark Horton, MD, MSPH
Joseph Lyou, Ph.D.
Larry Needham, Ph.D.
William Pease, Ph.D.
Dorothy Rice, Sc.D.
Beate Ritz, MD, Ph.D.
Bill Satariano, Ph.D.
Paul Schulte, Ph.D.
Gina Solomon, MD, MPH

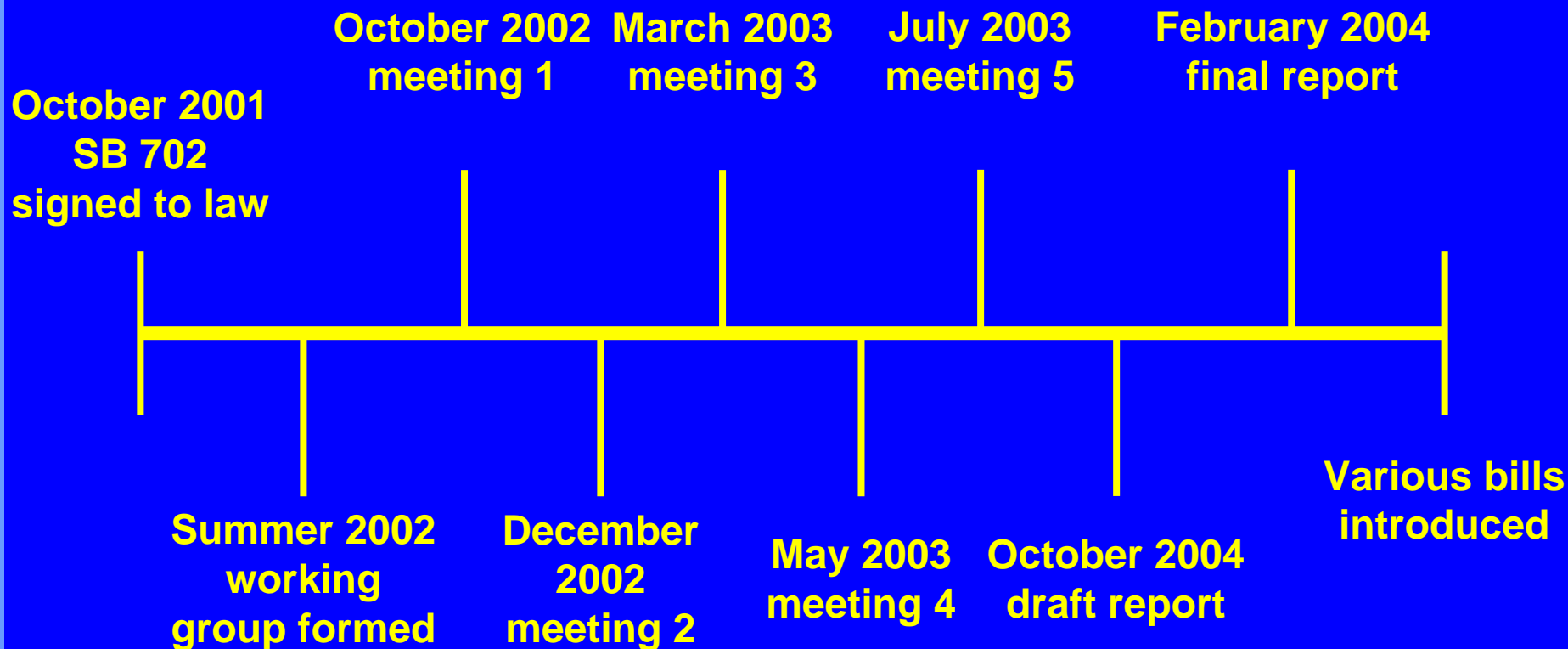


Supporters:
California Wellness Foundation
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



SB 702 Background

California Environmental Health Tracking Program Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2



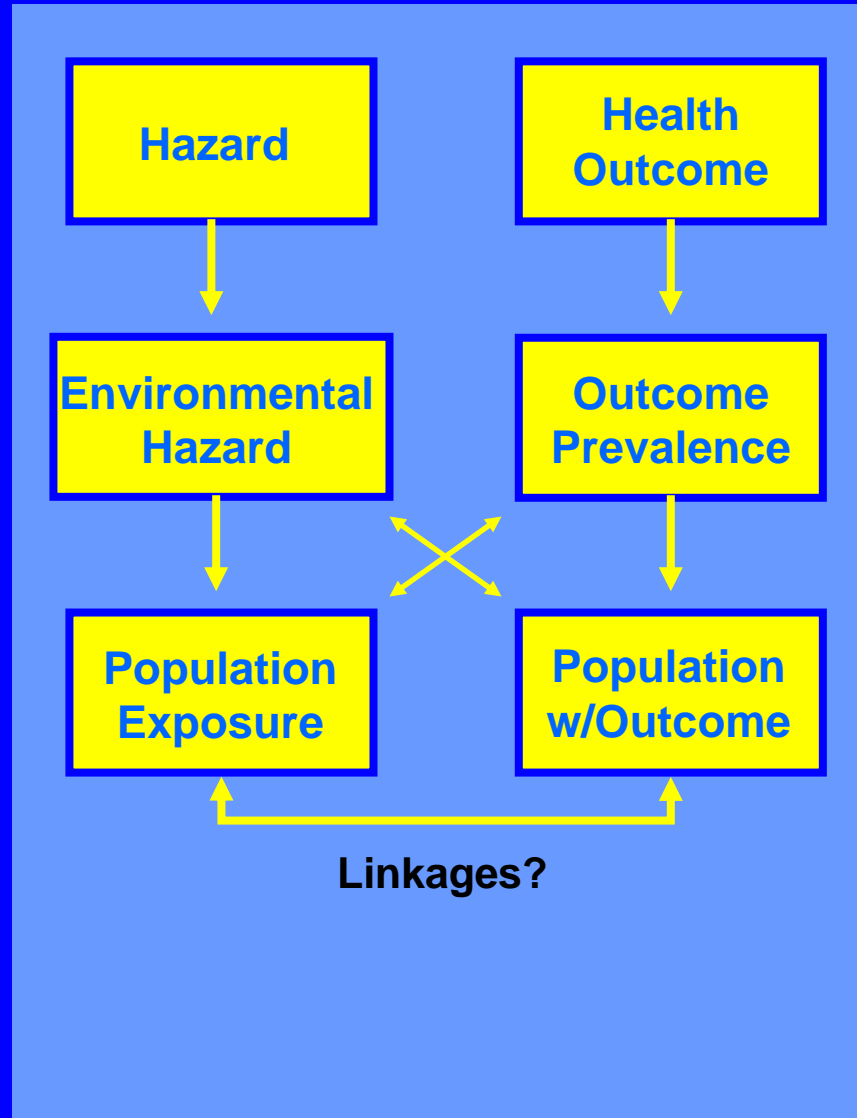
1. Track environmental hazards (hazard tracking);
2. Track disease trends (disease tracking);
3. Link environmental-hazard information to support environmental-health research;
4. Inform disease-prevention and environmental-protection programs and policies; and
5. Facilitate public access to information on environmental-health issues.



**Source: *Strategies for Establishing an Environmental Health Surveillance System in CA:
A Report of the SB 702 Expert Working Group***

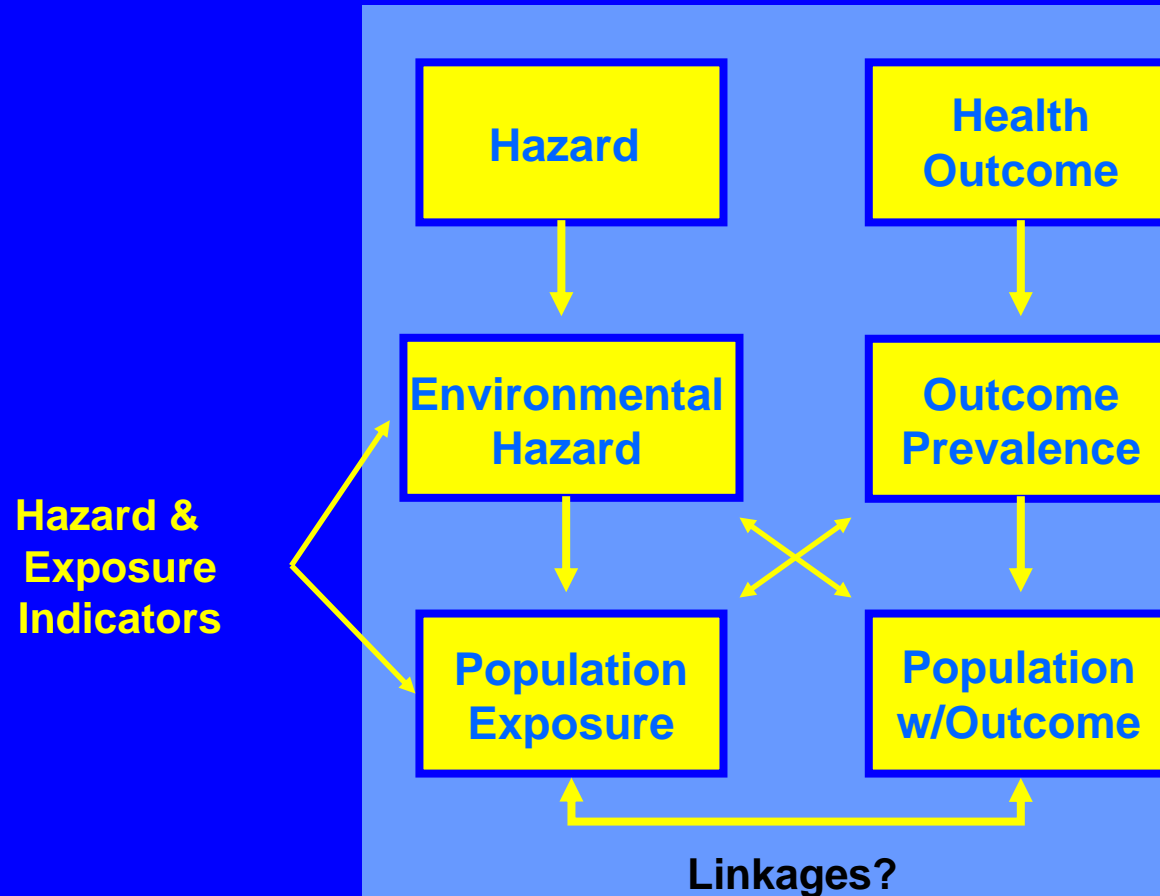
SB 702 Conceptual View

California Environmental Health Tracking Program Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2



SB 702 Role for Indicators

California Environmental Health Tracking Program Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2



Hazard/Exposure Tracking Goal

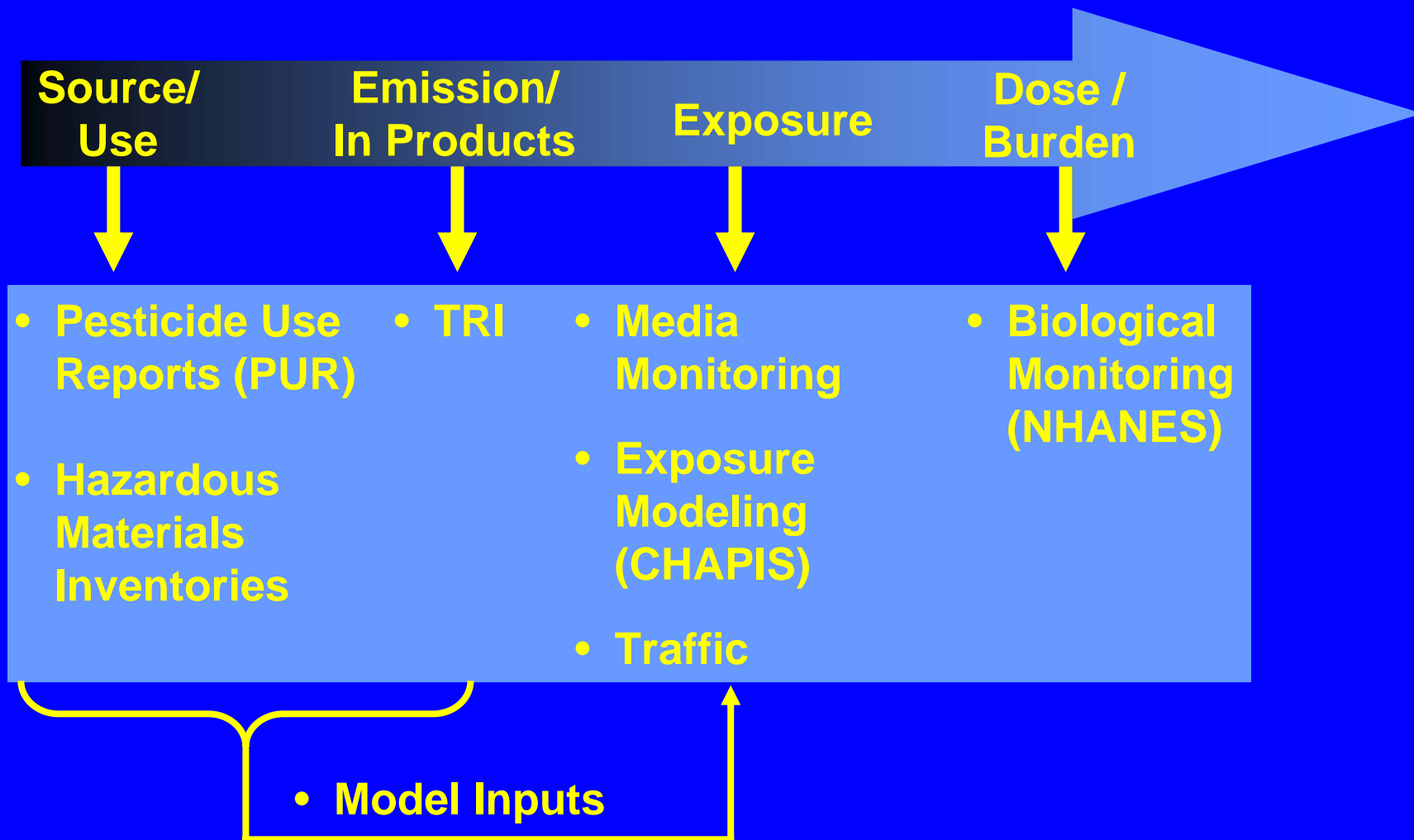
California Environmental Health Tracking Program Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2



The working group's primary interest was to make recommendations that would provide a source-to-dose (pathway) perspective to guide exposure prevention efforts.

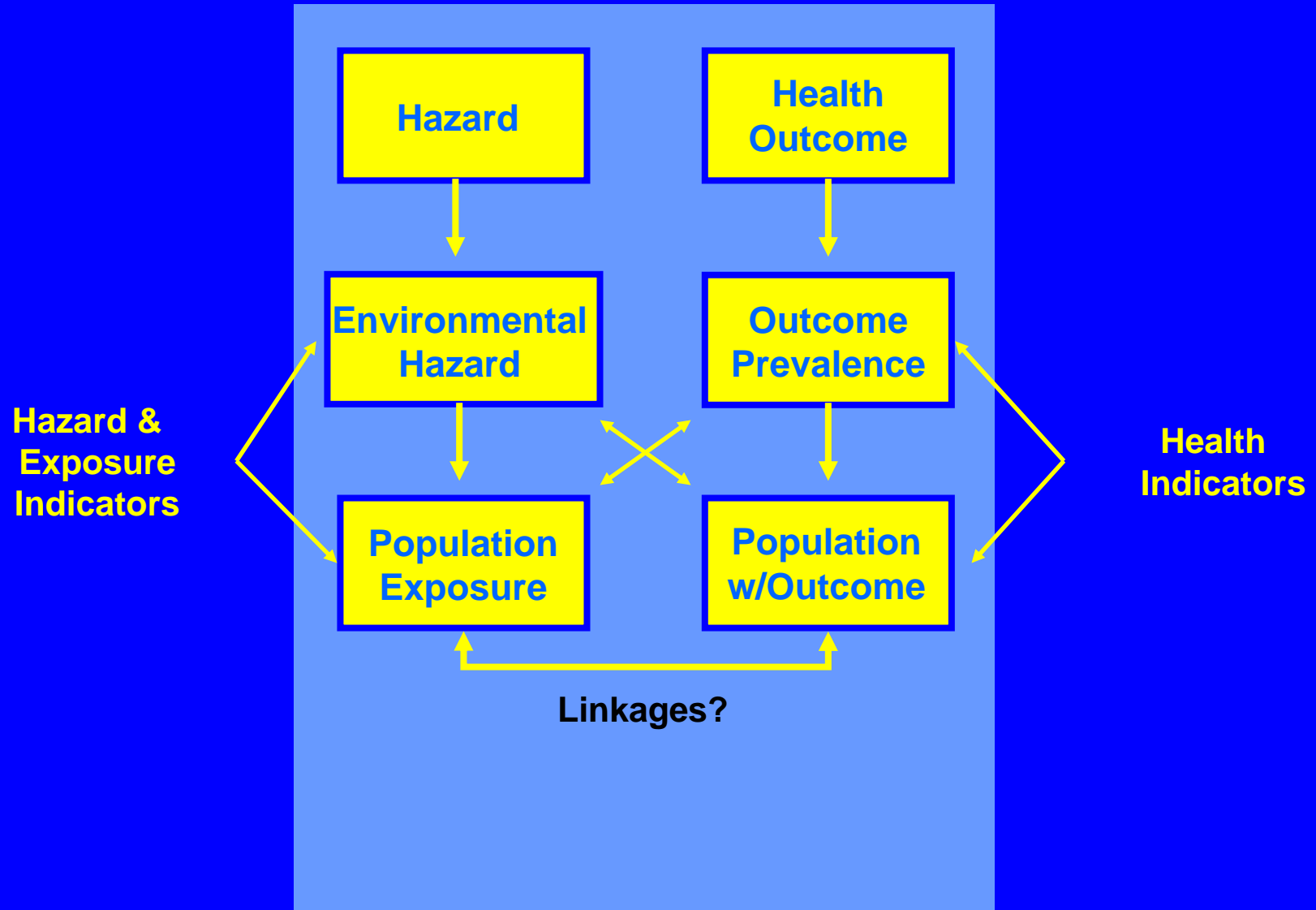
Hazard/Exposure Indicator Examples

California Environmental Health Tracking Program Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2



SB 702 Role for Indicators

California Environmental Health Tracking Program Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2

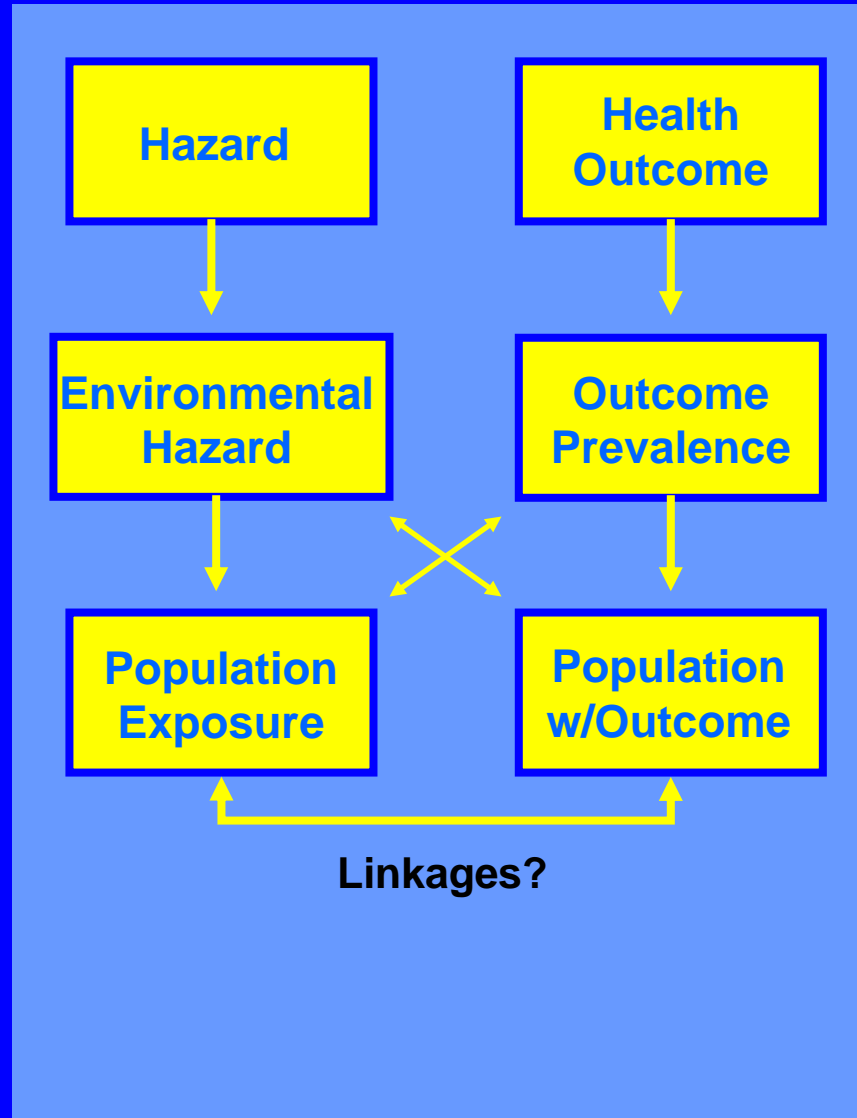


**SB 702 – Related
Legislation**

**California Environmental Health Tracking Program
Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2**

**AB 1940 (Chan)
Chemicals Testing
Methods**

**SB 1168
(Ortiz)
Biomonitoring
Program**



**AB 2248 (Frommer)
Parkinson's
Disease Registry**

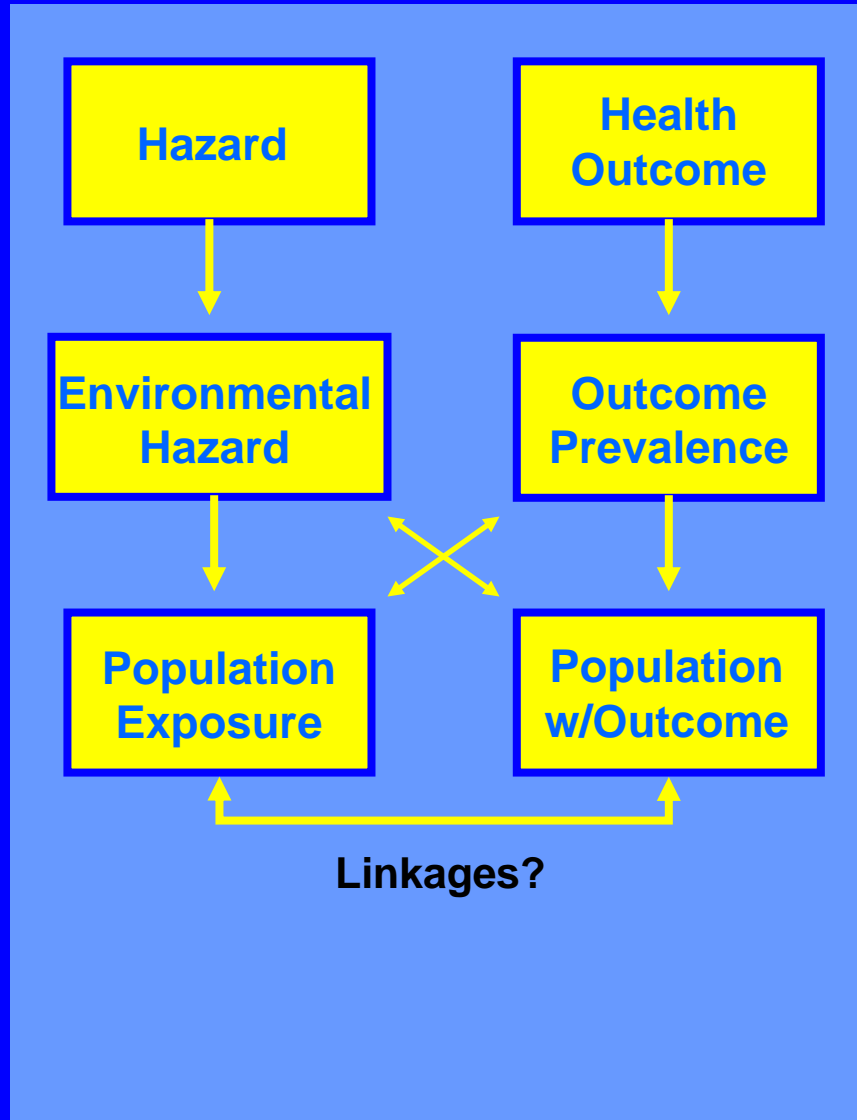
**SB 1446 (Escutia)
Office of
Environmental
Health Tracking**

SB 702 – Related Legislation

California Environmental Health Tracking Program Lessons Learned SB702 – CDC Year 2

~~SB 240 (Chen)
Chemical Testing
Methods~~

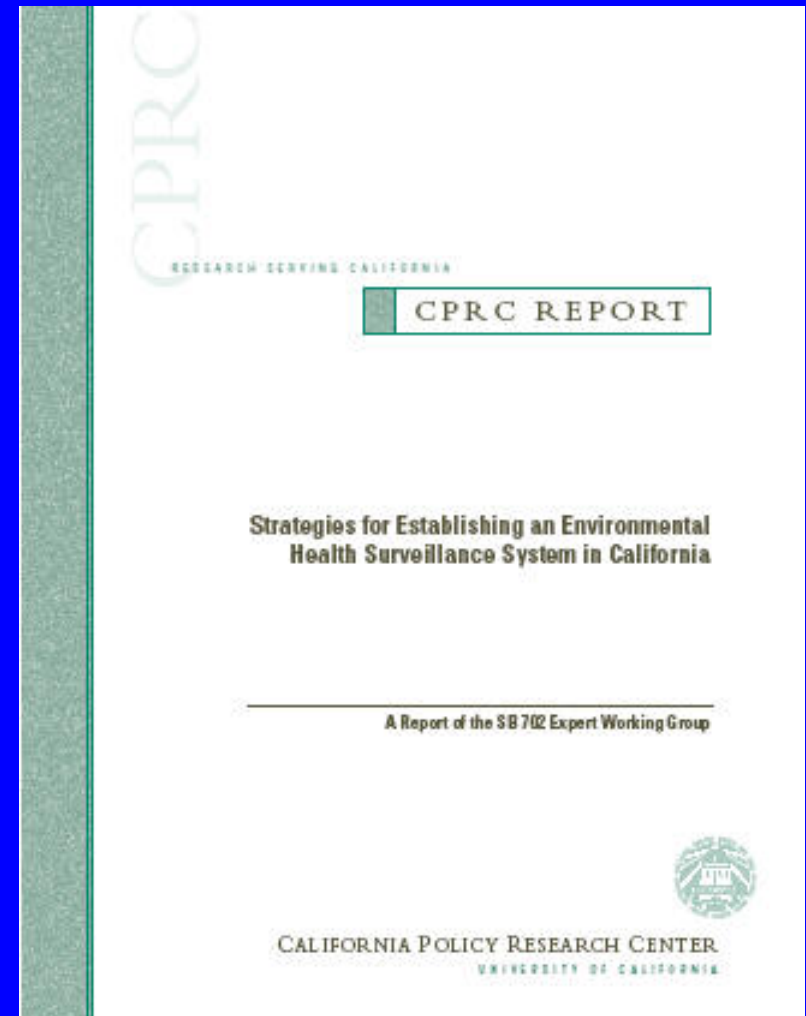
~~SB 1168
(Gutiz)
Biomonitoring
Program~~



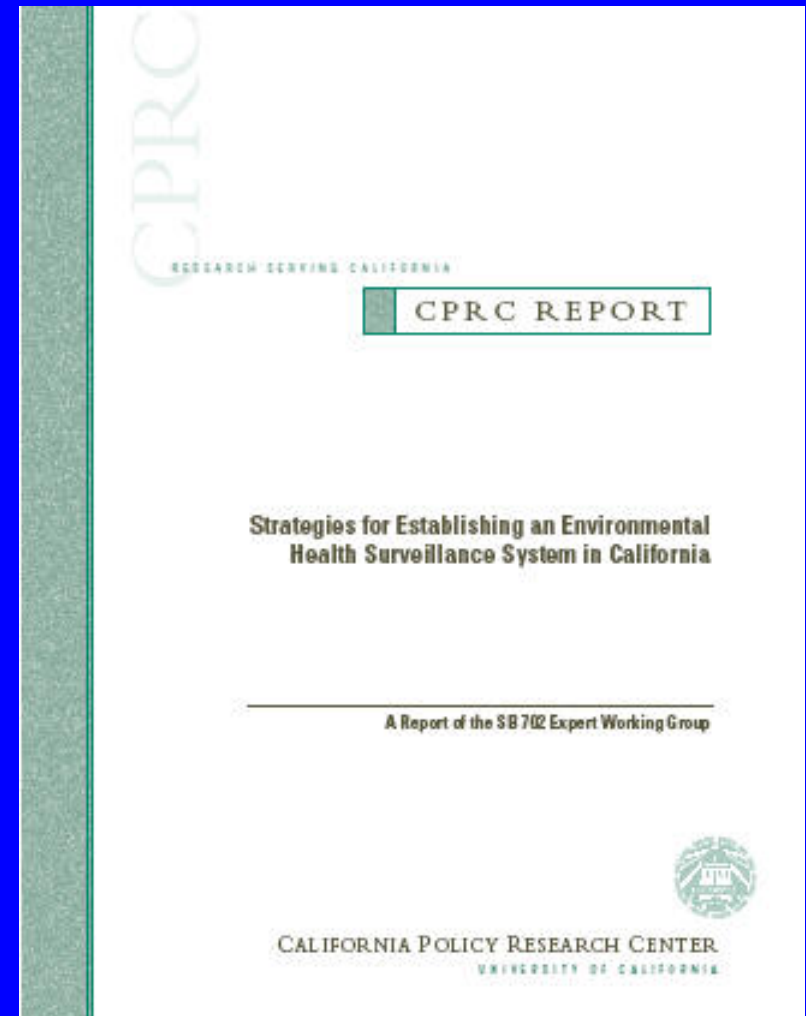
AB 2248 (Frommer)
Parkinson's
Disease Registry

~~SB 116 (Escutia)
Office of
Environmental
Health Tracking~~

- **Visibility:** SB 702 created immediate interest in tracking at the state policy level (e.g. Sacramento).
- **Forum:** “Expert-driven” process provides a valuable strategic focus for Tracking Program.
- **Leadership:** Served to provide focus to the Planning Consortium, but timing could have been better.
- **Buy In:** More involvement of opinion leaders and PC coordination would have helped.



- **Organizational Framework:**
For designing CA Tracking Program
- **Policy Framework:** For developing Tracking-related policy
- **Policy vs Politics:** The winners and losers, why?
 - Timing (e.g. CPR)
 - Anti-business perception
 - No clear transition strategy
 - Strategic dos and don'ts



For Better or Worse (Adopted in part from Jennings 2004)

- ☹️ There are many “complex” problems needing complex science
- 😊 Solution oriented framing (what do we want) with very simple problem statement
- ☹️ Many moving parts (e.g. biomonitoring bill)
- 😊 Take the first step / demonstrate efficacy of approach (e.g. opportunistic samples)
- ☹️ Increased regulatory responsibility on business
- 😊 Need to target based on “sound” science (e.g. BFRs) and to involve private sector (e.g. health providers & green wave industries)
- ☹️ Multiple actors with multiple problem / solution statements
- 😊 Transition strategy with simple and unified agenda and positive vision – big opportunity for tracking

For Better or Worse

- ☹ **Do more technical reports or research in an agency**
- 😊 **Push information to researchers and the public in a policy-relevant manner (get your PC engaged; they are hungry for information)**
- ☹ **More work for the agency as resources decline / CA Performance Review**
- 😊 **Consider partnerships that can bring Federal, private and NOG resources into the solution and share the spoils of success**
- ☹ **If *they* only knew the rational science I know**
- 😊 **Decision makers what to hear from real people and celebrities do not hurt**

In these early years CDC support has enabled CA to develop:

- **A conceptual model to guide program development**
- **An organizational model to guide program implementation & collaboration**
- **A planning model to facilitate program development into the future**

The key is to build these relationships and continue to focus on organizational learning.

